

SEVERE WEATHER TORNADO / SEVERE THUNDERSTORM / FLOOD

There is a possibility of weather emergencies developing while students are occupying this building. These emergencies are usually related to wind movement and its consequences. The major concern should be to move students away from windows or walls that might be susceptible to wind damage. Classes in rooms with large roof areas such as the theater, swimming pool and gymnasiums should move to protected hall areas.

As an advisor or teacher you should:

- Call students' attention to the problem of emergencies and violent weather conditions that could occur during the school day.
- Discuss these emergency situations and drills as they pertain to your unique location (classroom) at the time. Point out to students what they are to do in the event of a tornado watch and what to do in the case of a tornado warning.
- Warn students once again about the danger of being near large glass areas or under large roof spans such as the gymnasium. Point out the need to protect their eyes and head during the storm period.
- When a warning is sounded over the PA all students should leave the room (unless it is designated as a primary shelter) and sit or stand with their backs to the wall, keeping the hall areas as open as possible. If a primary area is already occupied, the secondary shelter area must be utilized.
- Students should be quiet and remain in the designated area with their teacher. Appoint one student as a messenger in the event of power failure and loss of office communication.
- Consider that information will be given to you and your student via the inter-com system if it is operable. Electrical power failure often results and sometimes precedes this type of emergency; therefore you should be prepared to take individual responsibility to move your class to a protected area and maintain order and control. One person should be designated as a messenger in the event you need to have office contact. You as a teacher should remain with your group.
- Classes and activities that are out-of-doors, at various times, should be alert to the possibility of emergency conditions developing and move their groups indoors to a protective area of the building. These protected areas should be investigated ahead of time so instructions can be given accurately and quickly when needed.

Specific Situations

- Students in physical education classes that are using the west fields should move indoors and occupy a designated severe weather area near their location.
- Students in physical education classes that are using the lower fields should enter door 8 and occupy the hallway between the men's and women's locker rooms.
- EPAC and Fick (if in use) should evacuate to the nearest second floor halls.
- An emergency could occur in the winter season when weather conditions are extreme. An example might be the imminence of an explosion necessitating immediate building evacuation into sub-zero weather. Should this occur arrangements have been made so that students and teachers may proceed to one of these nearby building: Calvary Lutheran Church, St. Patrick's

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| EHS Switchboard x3800 | Jenny Johnson x3805 | All other emergencies: |
| Bruce Locklear x3899 | Ofc. Kenna Dick x3809 | Call 911 |
| Eric Nelson x3806 | Ann Little LSN x3075 | |

Catholic Church, St. Alban's Episcopal Church, Creek Valley Elementary, or Valley View Middle School.

Flooding

- Monitor NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards and emergency alert radio stations. Stay in contact with emergency management officials.
- Review evacuation procedures with staff.
- Check relocation centers. Find an alternate relocation center if primary and secondary centers would also be flooded.
- Check transportation resources.
- If district officials and emergency responders advise evacuation, do so immediately. Teachers take class rosters and attendance. Report any missing students to the office.
- Notify parents/guardians via Edline email.